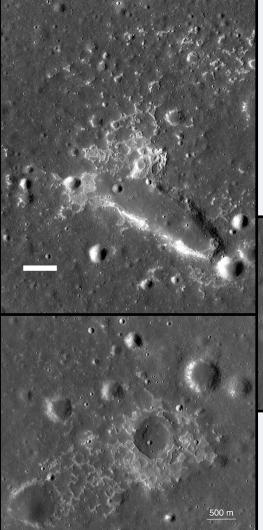


Low Thermal Inertia Volcanic Deposits on the Moon

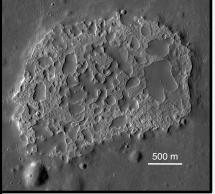
Catherine M. Elder¹, Paul O. Hayne¹, and Tim D. Glotch²

¹Jet Propulsion Laboratory, California Institute of Technology; ²Stony Brook University

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Irregular mare patches



Pyroclastic deposits

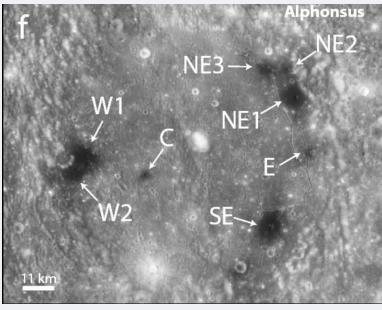
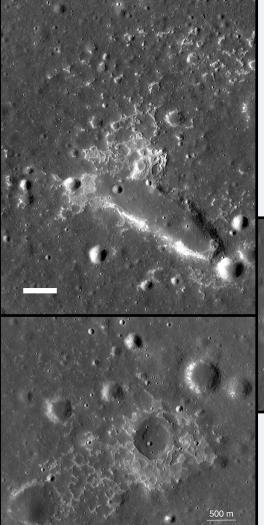
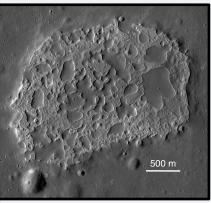


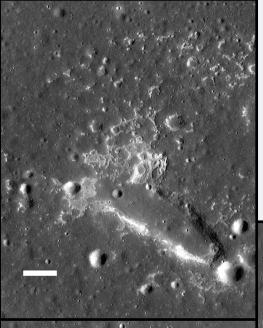
Figure credit: Trang et al. (2017)



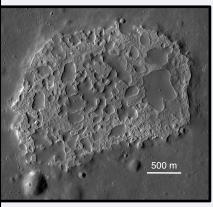
Irregular mare patches



- Small 100 5000 m
- 70 identified
- Young? (controversial)
 - Crater counting
 - Optical maturity
 - Topographic relief
 - → Inconsistent with thermal evolution models and other examples of lunar volcanism



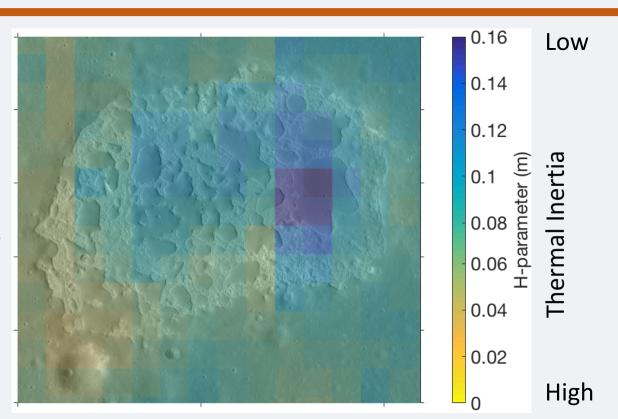
Irregular mare patches



- Caldera Collapse (El-Baz, 1973)
- Explosive outgassing (Schultz et al., 2006)
- Lava flow inflation (Garry et al., 2012)
- Pyroclastic eruptions (Carter et al., 2013)
- Regolith drainage (Qiao et al., 2016)
- Vesicular magmatic foam (Wilson et al., 2017)

Irregular Mare Patches

- Data from the Lunar Reconnaissance Orbiter (LRO) Diviner radiometer
- Ina has a low thermal inertia (Elder et al., 2017)
- Pyroclastic eruptions? Magmatic foam?



Pyroclastic Deposits

- Regional deposits (>2500 km²):
 - formed through lava-fountain eruptions
 - composed of crystalline beads and/or glass beads
- Localized deposits (<2500 km²):
 - formed through Vulcanian-style eruptions
 - incorporate a higher fraction of country rock
- Deposits of glass beads → lower thermal inertia than regolith
- Country rock would increase the thermal inertia

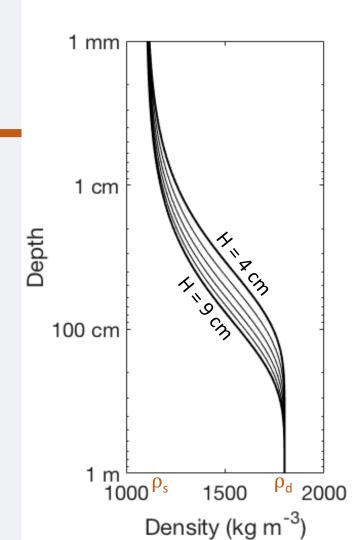
Methods

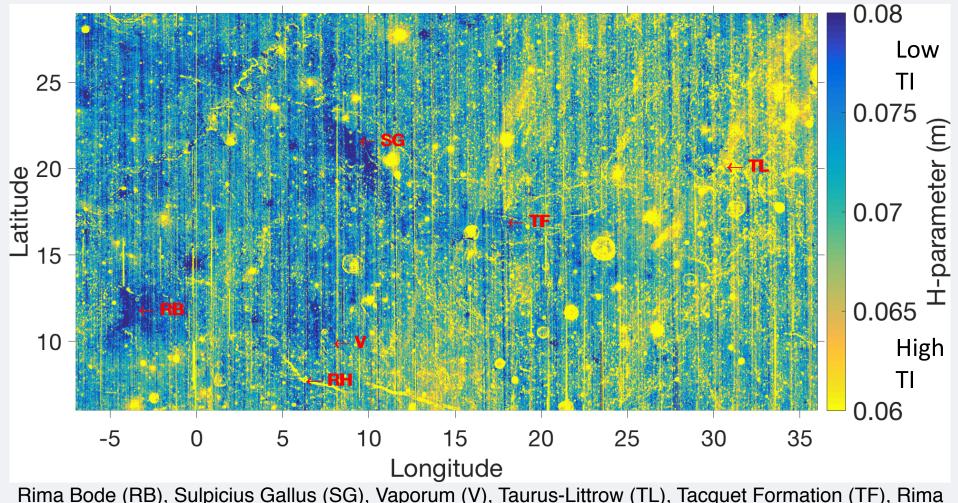
- Fit Diviner nighttime regolith temperature measurements from Bandfield et al. (2011)
- Temperatures exclude rocks >1 m
- Thermal inertia proportional to density
- Assume regolith density:

$$\rho(z) = \rho_d - (\rho_d - \rho_s)e^{-z/H}$$

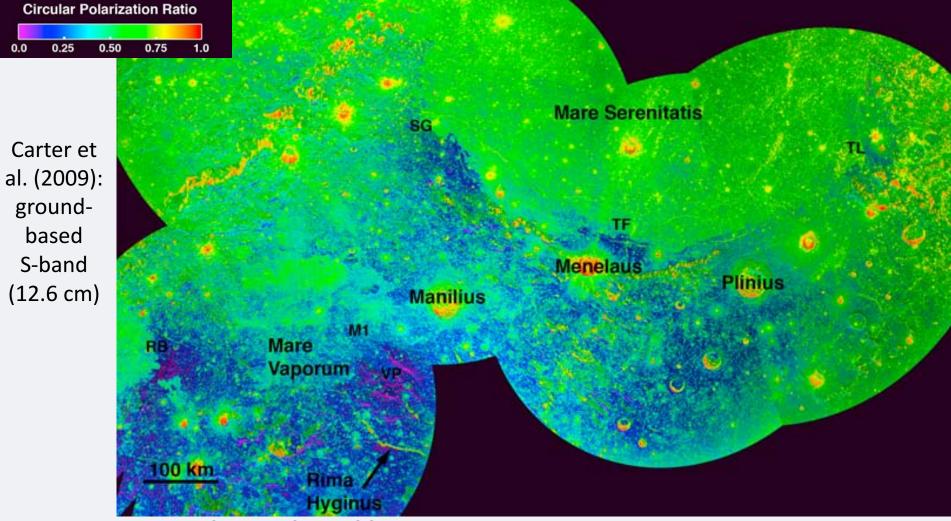
Low H → high thermal inertia →
 more rocks / lower porosity

 (Hayne et al. submitted)

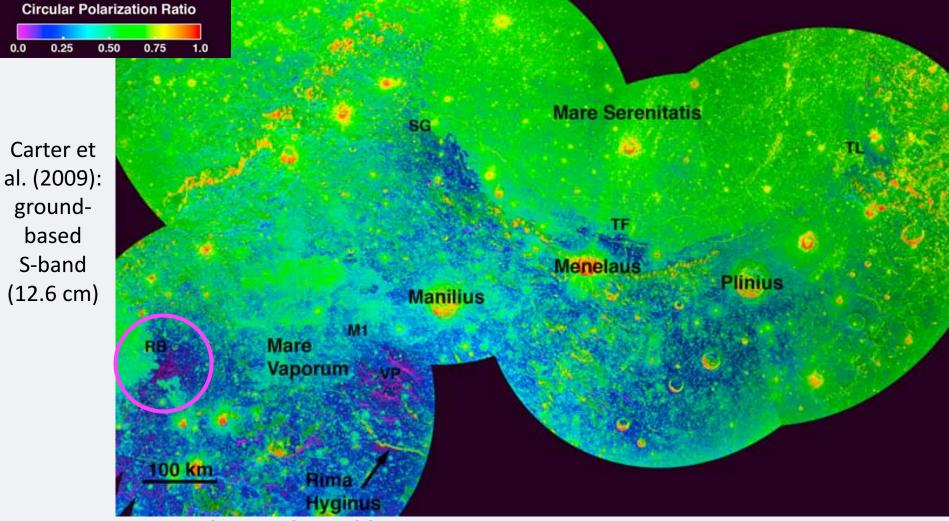




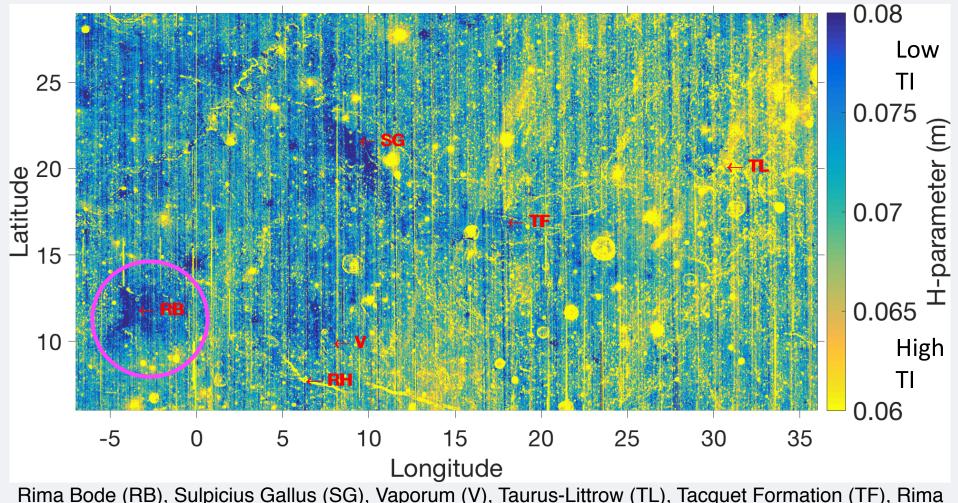
Rima Bode (RB), Sulpicius Gallus (SG), Vaporum (V), Taurus-Littrow (TL), Tacquet Formation (TF), Rima Hyginus (RH)



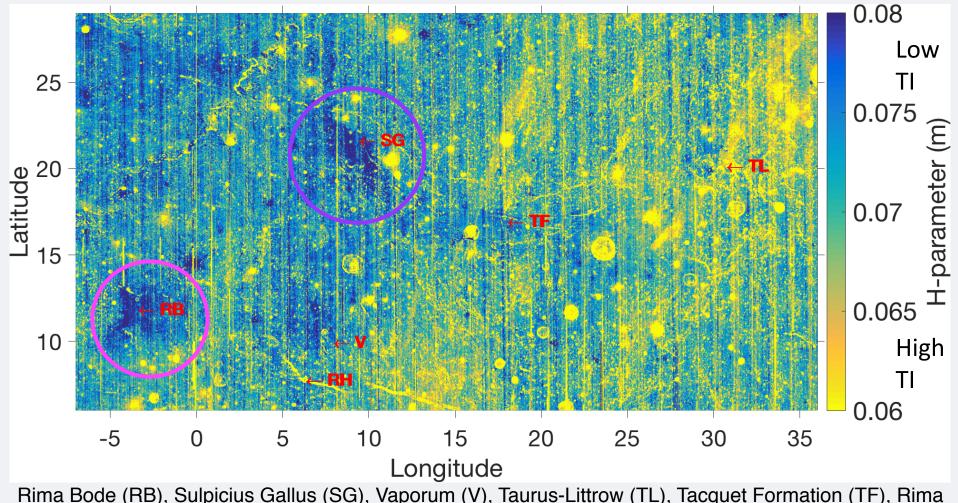
Rima Bode (RB), Sulpicius Gallus (SG), Vaporum (VP), Taurus-Littrow (TL), Tacquet Formation (TF)



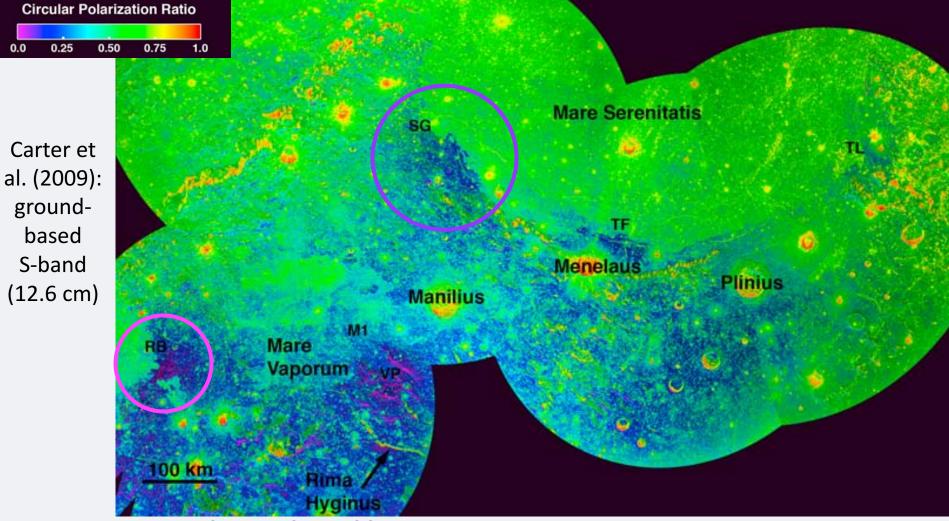
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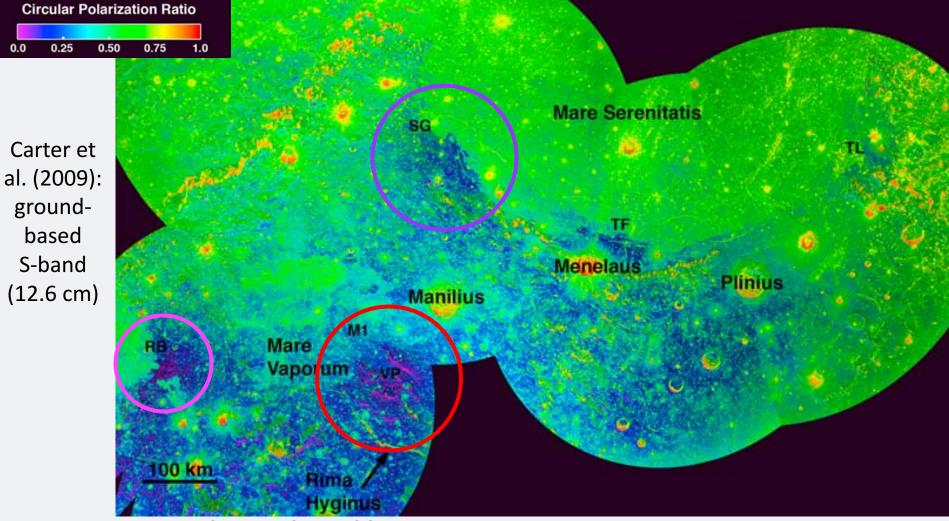
Rima Bode (RB), Sulpicius Gallus (SG), Vaporum (V), Taurus-Littrow (TL), Tacquet Formation (TF), Rima Hyginus (RH)



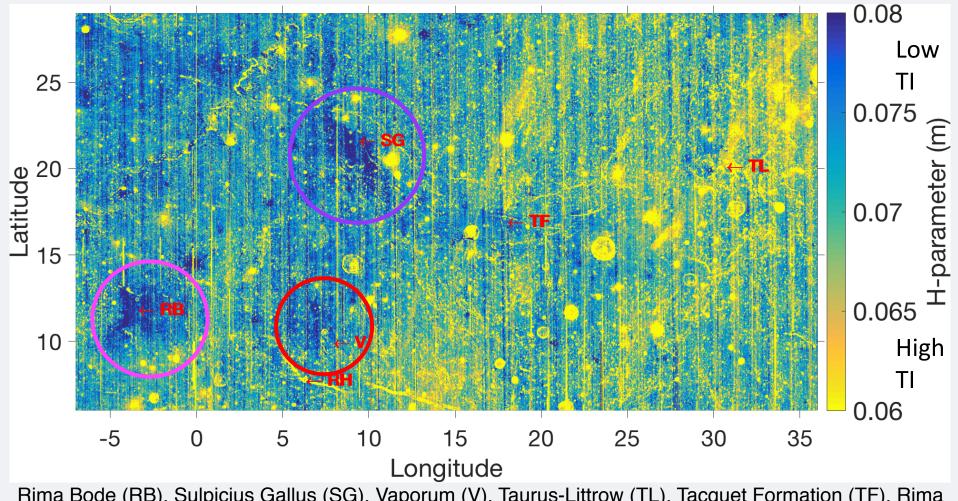
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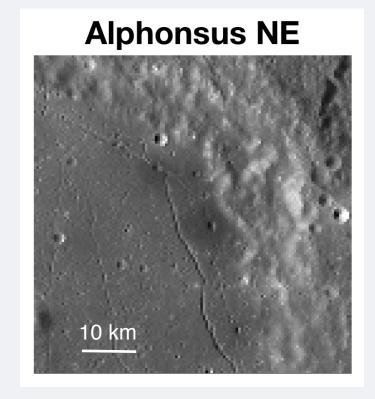
Rima Bode (RB), Sulpicius Gallus (SG), Vaporum (VP), Taurus-Littrow (TL), Tacquet Formation (TF)

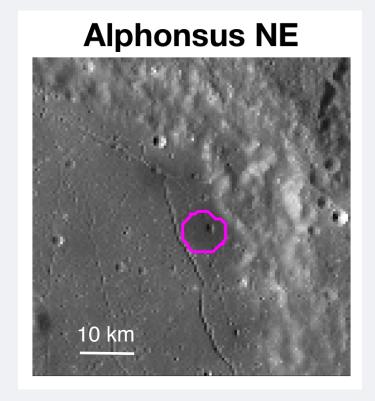


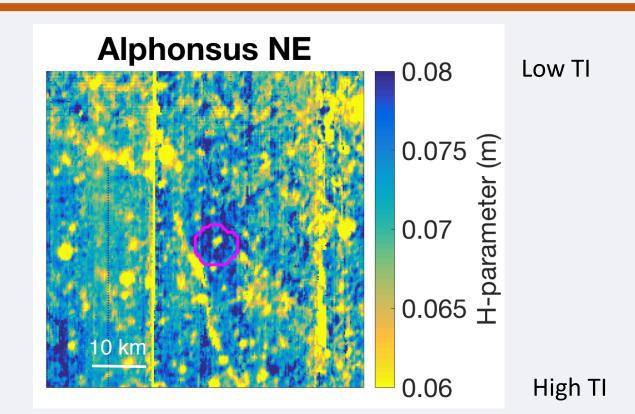
Rima Bode (RB), Sulpicius Gallus (SG), Vaporum (VP), Taurus-Littrow (TL), Tacquet Formation (TF)

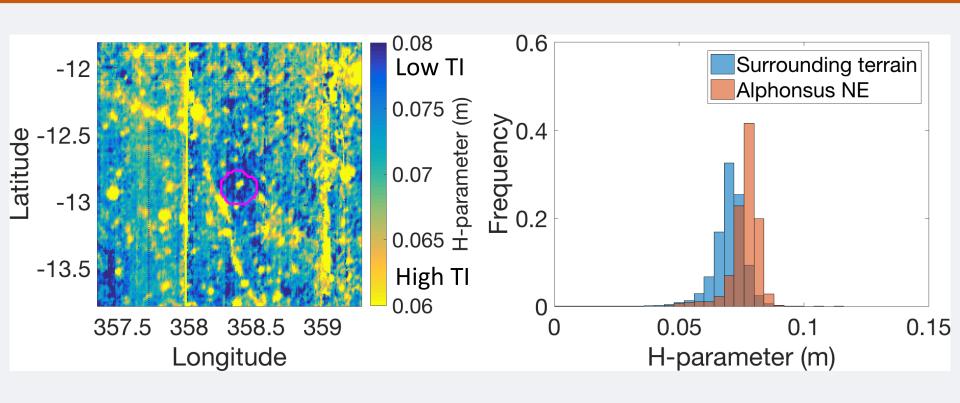


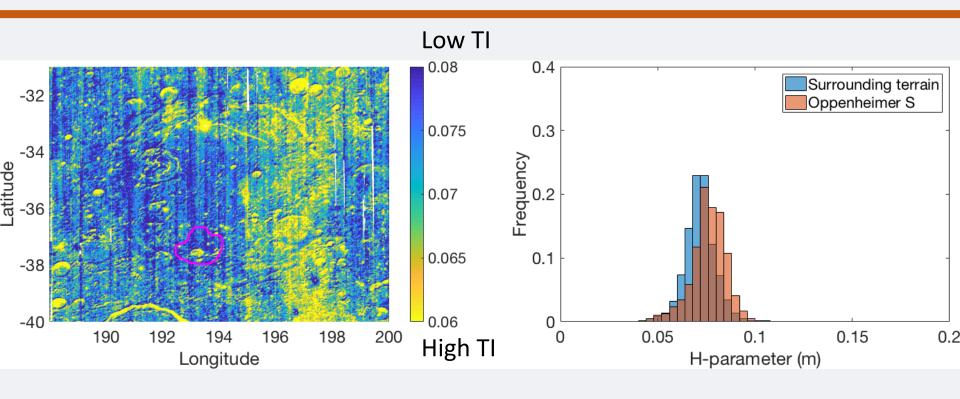
Rima Bode (RB), Sulpicius Gallus (SG), Vaporum (V), Taurus-Littrow (TL), Tacquet Formation (TF), Rima Hyginus (RH)









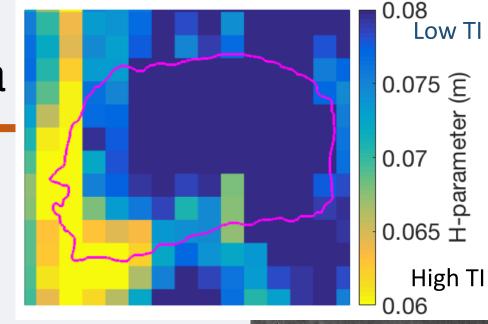


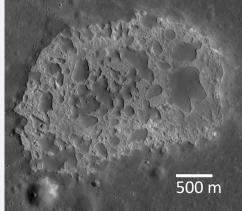
Lack of thermal inertia anomaly means:

- a) Thin; easily punctured by impacts
- b) Small (in area); easily covered in rocks by nearby impacts or mass wasting of nearby slopes
 - or —
- c) Original eruption incorporated a significant amount of country rock

Implications for Ina

- Magmatic foam
- Pyroclastic:
 - a) Ina is younger than most localized deposits
 - b) Deposit at Ina is thicker
 - c) Deposit at Ina incorporated less country rock





Conclusions

- Regional pyroclastic deposits have a lower thermal inertia than regolith
- Some localized pyroclastic deposits also have a lower thermal inertia than regolith, but some do not
 - Difficult to separate effects of eruption conditions from post emplacement modification
- Ina has a low thermal inertia consistent with either magmatic foam or young pyroclastic deposits

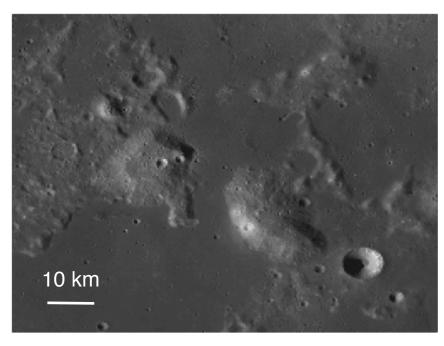
Back up slides

Lunar 'Red Spots'

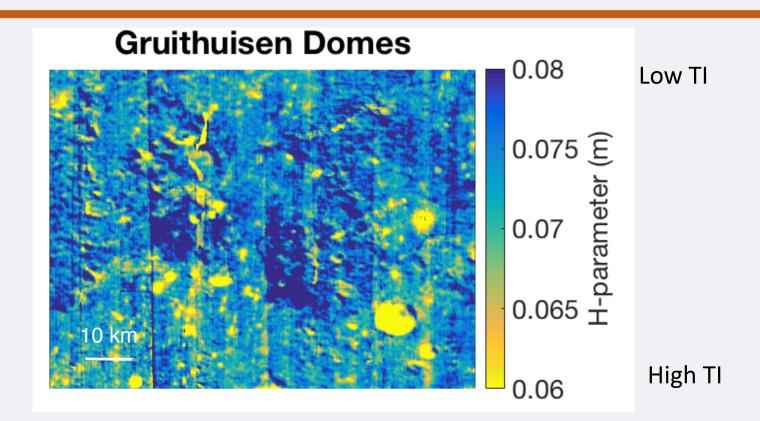
- Spectrally red
- Domes (with steep slopes and high albedos), smooth plains, shields, or rugged patches of highland material
- Generally pre-date mare volcanism; formed over shorter interval
- Created by viscous lava similar to terrestrial dacites, basaltic andesites, or rhyolites
- Some are highly silicic

Lunar Red Spots

Gruithuisen Domes

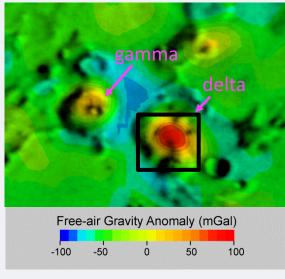


Lunar Red Spots



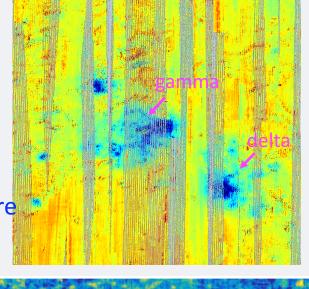
Free-air Gravity Anomaly (Kiefer et al., 2016):

Bulk density = 2150 kg m⁻³

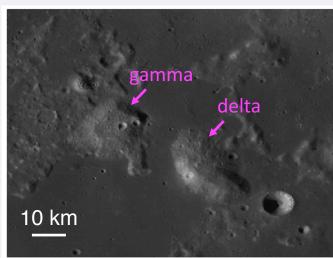


Christiansen
Feature (CF)
map:

Blue = more
silicic



LROC WAC:



Thermal Inertia:

Blue = low
TI

